

ANEW MAP OF THE ISLAND OF BARBADOES

wherein every Parish, Plantation, Watermill, Windmill & Cattlemill, is described with the name of the Present Possessor, and all things els Remarkable according to a Late Exact Survey thereof.

An Explanation of the Marks
 * A Windmill
 A Watermill
 A Cattlemill
 All which are employed in
 the growing of Sugar
 Canes



A New Description of the Island of Barbadoes

BARBADOES is one of the Caribby Islands, situate on the Easterne part of America, between the 13th and 14th degrees of North Latitude. The South part lying in 13° 10' and the North part in 13° 27'. Of a Triangular forme, measuring its greatest length from N. W. to S. E. near 20. Miles, from East to West 14 miles, and in Circumference 55 miles, or 55 Square Miles, or 2000 Square Acres.

The place is fruitfull and pleasant, the ground producing yearly two Crops of corn

gathered in October and April, and the heat being generally moderated with a fresh gale

of wind in y day time, & y cold never so great as to require a fire.

It was first peopled by the English in y 13th of Febr. 1616.

Numering in few years 20 Thousand Soules, in y year 1650 Thousand, & at this day a much greater Number,

being generally English, Scotch, Irish, & some few French, Dutch and Jews.

It is divided into 11 Parishes, viz. S. Michael, S. James, S. Lucy, S. Andrew, S. George, Christ church, S. Joseph, S. John, S. Philip. It subdivides into divers Plantations, & contains 14 Churches & Chapels, w/ many fair buildings of Stone & brick.

It has 4 considerable Roads on Bays for Shipping. The Principal is Carlisle bay, near

which is S. Michaels or y Bridg Town, large & well built, defended by 2 Forts & a Plat-

form between. The 2^d Road and Town is Charles Town situat on Oistines bay. The third

is James Town formerly The Hole. And y 4^d is Little Brittol, formerly Speights bay.

To these 4 places resort yearly about 100 Vessels of all kinds, the burden whereof may amount in all to above 20 thousand Tuns. The usual rate of Tunnage to London being

from 4^d to 5^d per Tun, and y Customs 4^d p. cent in specie out of all goods, which are

the growth of the Island Exported; besides 15^d per cent on such goods as are trans-

ported to other English Plantations in America.

The principal Commodities this Island produces are Sugar of all sorts, & Mynnards, &c & &c; as also Cotton, Ginger, Alees, Logwood, Fustick, green & yellow, & Lignum vit-

er, besides some Indigo & Tobacco, but not near so much as formerly.

The most general plantation is Sugar from which is also produced two other Commoditys Malasses and Rumme, which late is their usual drink. Of the Cotton there is 2 sorts, Ravel & Vee, & first yellow & other white. Of y Ginger there is also 2 sorts White & Black, & first scraped & then scalded, besides Green Ginger, & preserving whereof as also of Oranges Lemons Limes Powr, & Currans & c. Inhabitants have a good facultie.

The Trees which grow here are various & not only delightful but profitable, amongst w/

are the Roucou Cabbage Papaw, Bonnaire, and Pine trees, &c.

For Provisions they are chiefly furnished from our other American Plantations, though the Island it self yield several things good for food. And their Wines are generally Por-

tuguese Spanish and French, & principally the Madara Wines.

The Standing Militia two good Regiments of Horse and five of Foot.

And lastly y Government is confidated by y Law of England, only some particular

Laws are here made proper for this place by the Governor or Deputy & his Coun-

cill which usually are from Seven to Twelve in number, and an assembly of Twen-

ty two persons chose by the Freeholders, two out of every parish.

There is lately printet A New Map of N. Amer. Aftre this

Manner by P. Lea